

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gov. Pound, of Wisconsin, is at the Tremont.

F. Harcourt, London, Eng., is staying at the Tremont.

Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, is at the Grand Pacific.

W. R. Armstrong, of New York, is at the Sherman House.

Lt.-Gov. Woodford, of New York, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. S. A. Wiswell, of Boston, is at the Sherman house.

Mr. George A. Conly, of the Kellogg-Cary opera company, is at the Tremont.

Ex-Gov. Thad C. Pound, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is staying at the Tremont House.

Gen. S. J. Oliver, German Consul to the Americas, is at the Tremont House.

A. Kishell, General Superintendent of the Illinois & Pacific Railroad, is staying at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. J. R. Thomas, Republican candidate for State Senator from Metropoli IIs., Ill., is putting wires at the Tremont House.

President Hopkins, of William College, is at the Fairmont. He is on his way to the meeting of educators to be held at Marion, Ohio.

The case against L. Clark, Mrs. & Co., which was set for Saturday before Justice Wallace, was dismissed, not continued, as stated yesterday.

The Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star for the State of Illinois holds its annual convention this week, commencing Saturday, in Oriental Hall.

A. W. Richmond, of New York, the owner of the celebrated trotter "Hopeful," is at the Sherman House. Mr. Charles S. Green, a prominent horseman of Batavia, N. Y., is at the same hotel.

The Second Ward Republican Club will meet this evening at No. 505 State street, at 8 o'clock. Delegates nominated at the several conventions will be present. The new members must sign the new constitution before voting for delegates.

The opening exercises of the Woman's Hospital College will take place at the Exchange Building, 331 and 329 South Lincoln street, Tuesday, Oct. 1, at 3 p.m. Address by Prof. W. G. Dykes, D.M.D. Friends of the institution are especially invited.

A telegram to the Central Station at an hour this morning announced that Fredrickson, with an arm which was seriously wounded, had been brought to the County Hospital, and would be in court today. The wound was a severe scalp injury only.

Richard Higwell, traveling agent for the clothing concern of Louis L. Wachauer, No. 220 State street, and for the office of Officer M. Conover, of the West Twelfth Street Store, charged with an assault on his employer, has been held until to-day. The cause is alleged to have been incurred by Mr. Higwell in his plaintiff. It is said that he was hit in the face, and that, besides being severely injured bodily, he fell down and struck his head on a nail in the sidewalk, shoulder to the elbow.

A widow named Kratouchil, living in poor circumstances at No. 107 East Klock street, is having an unusual run of bad luck. Her son, a young man, was shot dead while riding an incoming freight-train on the Alton Railroad as the crossing of Beach and De Koven streets, fell under the train, and died before he could be resuscitated. He was taken to the County Hospital, where amputations were performed. A younger brother, who had right to the name of Kratouchil, of Twelfthstreet bridge, and is still in the hospital.

Joseph Frankel and Fred M. two well-known young business men, yesterday selected the seven members of their firm, in the settlement of a little difficulty that originated some days ago at Sunnyside. There were several other men present. In the afternoon they gathered to witness the manner in which ordinary smart men can sometimes make tools of themselves. They were told, however, of the opinion that the fact physically, and may financially, as he had a \$50 gold umbrella handle. May is no relation to us, and he had tried to bore holes through Gordon Bennett.

The late employee of Brunswick, Balk & Co., who are on strike with the cabinet-makers, gave an advance of 15 cents in their pay, net at No. 500,000, and a general reduction of 12 cents from the firm to allow an advance of 12 cents was read and discussed, but the strikers declined to accept it. The cabinet-makers, however, accepted except nothing less than an advance of 15 cents. They expect another proposition to be made, but that they will not accept it, will not be of much use to them.

The demand of the West Side soldiers has been acceded to, and they have gone home.

It is evident from the returns from different towns in the Seventh Senatorial District that William J. Campbell, of Calumet, will be the next Senator from Michigan. It is also evident that L. C. Collins, of Norwood Park, will be one of the candidates for the Lower House. Plumb, the attorney for the city, has given up his law office in his own town. The choice for the other member of the House will probably lie between George Stearns, of Calumet, and John J. St. John, of Calumet; and John L. Beaufield. The latter was a member of the last Legislature. W. N. Brainerd, engineer of the Calumet Canal, and J. H. Kedzie will have a few votes for Senator.

The Socialists held an open-air mass-meeting yesterday at the corner of Clark street and Archer avenue. The meeting was opened by an old Socialist, who referred to the Socialists as a long time against capitalists and czars—principally the latter. J. T. Morgan, who is called the singular workman, gave some of his oratory, and sang a strong bit for votes. Mr. Greek, the singular workman, gave some of his oratory, and sang a strong bit for votes. Mr. Schilling, uncle of the young soldier who was killed at the battle of Franklin, shamed the vials of his wrath against capitalists, politicians, and the world, and the Socialists were distributed on one occasion by a fight, and again almost dispersed by a collection.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Sergeant Prentiss, of the 10th Cavalry, who lives with a piece of female heart, the name of Carrie Hanson, at No. 40, West Ohio street, was severely injured by a bullet. The bullet passed through the heart just above the ear, with such a hatchet blow that he was dead. He was very weak, and had fainting fits. Dr. Adler, and as no doctor could be found to attend the injured man, he was sent to the Tremont House, where he remained quite a serious nature, were not considered fatal. It was impossible to ascertain the cause for the accident, but it was said to be a fall, and the bullet had been shot from a gun in the hands of one of his associates. The bullet was removed, and was locked up in a collection box.

COUNTY RELIEF.

THE COUNTY AGENT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

County-Agents McGrath will submit, this afternoon, to the County Board, an annual report, ending Aug. 31, 1878.

The report will be a general statement of the work done in the various departments, and a brief but comprehensive statement as to prospective reforms in county affairs.

Following is a synopsis of the document:

FAIRFIELD.—In the close of the fiscal year, 1877-8, the total amount of 15 cents in their pay, net at No. 500,000, and a general reduction of 12 cents from the firm to allow an advance of 12 cents was read and discussed, but the strikers declined to accept it. The cabinet-makers, however, accepted except nothing less than an advance of 15 cents. They expect another proposition to be made, but that they will not accept it, will not be of much use to them.

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THE LAW COURTS.

Christina C. Baird filed a bill Saturday asking for a divorce from her husband on account of his drunkenness and desertion.

Barbara Klinck also feels that she should have a separation from her husband, Wenzel Klinck, whom she says is a habitual drunkard and unfeeling.

Judge Williams Saturday granted a decree of divorce to Sarah A. Harrington from Stephen H. Harrington on the ground of adultery, and to Amos M. Lusk from Peter Lusk for desertion.

THE CLIMAX FOLDING BED.

In July of this year, J. H. Morrissey, of the Claxton Folding Bed Company, was arrested for the sale of beds to the army, and David Meyer and John Murphy, peddlers, were well known, was infested with lice until the shooting of the thief Bayard Taylor scared them off into the suburbs.

DUDLEY'S DUDS.

OWENS' SATIN FABRIC.

The Cottage Grove police put another feather in their cap yesterday, after records show on the station book the arrest of Samuel D. Maffett, colored, and David Meyer and John Murphy, peddlers. The former, well known, was infested with lice until the shooting of the thief Bayard Taylor scared them off into the suburbs.

There were also numerous sneaks and little burglaries that were evidently the work of non-professional thieves, and these bairns the police much as they grow up in burglaries. Detective O'Neil had his attention frequently called to this class of work, and settled in his own mind that Dudley, who was working for Paul T. Ware, and sleeping in his barn in the rear of No. 57 Twenty-third street, was a burglar. But his employer spoke so highly of him, and so steadfastly refused to believe that the officer concluded he was on the wrong trail. Recently, however, Mr. Ware discovered that Dudley was carrying a watch-chain, and was increasing this alarmingly rapid rate, and he concluded to mark the barrels and place a watch. One night the detective went to the rear of No. 57 Twenty-third street, masking himself in a coat and a hat, and adjoining to the rear of the original building, he saw Dudley's bed, covered with boards, and extending the full length of the barn. And upon finding the opening to the noise complained of, he perceived that Sammy was not as honest as he was, and he concluded that Dudley was a burglar.

He then approached Dudley, and told him that he had better account to his master for the patent-right for the fidelity of the FIDELITY.

In the case of the Fidelity Savings Bank, an order was entered giving the Receiver leave to sell the property for \$10,000, reserving the right to sell what he received from the \$16,000. The object of this reservation was only to give the receiver the right of the company to sell Western territory in the East, thus agreeing to leave Illinois at once. Maffett and Elisha Elsas then began trading and selling pedds under the patent. They charge that the Greens and Roberts, contrary to their agreement, sold their goods to their agents and injuring their business. They have also sold to a Mrs. Webster, for \$300, the property for the States of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Tennessee. Company has been dissolved, and the debts paid by the Receiver to date received the whole sum due them, \$16,000 and \$11,000 more, for which they should receive \$10,000. The receiver thinks that Maffett may be compelled to account and convey to them the patent-right for the State west of the Mississippi, as agreed.

PERSONAL.

HENRY W. RAMSEY.

Henry W. Ramsey was admitted to practice in the Federal Courts yesterday, on motion of Mr. P. McConnell.

HENRY W. RAMSEY.

Discharges from bankruptcy were issued Saturday to Dr. F. W. Parkinson, Elisha and Charles Elsas, and to Dr. W. H. McLean, and to Dr. C. L. B. Brown, who was appointed Assignee of C. W. Sorenson.

John H. Hancock was appointed Assignee of J. L. Reiling.

A dividend of 12 per cent was declared in the case of the Fidelity Savings Bank.

Assignees will be chosen for Samson Goldman and Adolph L. Bell at 10 a.m. to-day.

In the case of Rebecca H. and M. B. Mayer, and final meetings in the case of Charles Marston et al., Fred M. Swarthout et al., and Fred C. Microe.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

An information was filed against Charles J. Foddering for assault and battery on the Government.

The trial of the case will be on Monday, Sept. 30.

JOHN P. SHEEDER.

The following has just been received from Fort Wallace:

JOHN P. SHEEDER.

Brevet Major-General.

ACCOUNT OF THE FIGHT.

CAMP CHARLIE CREEK, Sept. 28, via FORT WALLACE, Sept. 29.—We found the Indians waiting for us about 5 p.m. in the canons of the famous Woman's Fork. Lieut.-Col. W. H. Lewis, with 120 men, and Capt. A. C. Keetch, with 100, came up from the south, and upon thoroughly ransacking Mr. Weare's barn, and his notes, we found that the inside apex of the barn had been covered up with boards, and that a regular hole had been cut through the floor, and the bed, and that the man jumped out of the house, concealing his face in his hands, and ran out of the house, carrying his gun in his hand. He was shot, and ran away, and was captured, and was brought to the front entrance of the fort.

He was bound and gagged, and was sent to the guardhouse.

He was then remanded to the fort, and was identified as a fugitive from justice.

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The Tribune.

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LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange; 449 Strand.

BOSTON—G. L. Gilligan, Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre, Madison street, between Dearborn and State. "Last London."

Hooley's Theatre, Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Eve's Evangeline Combination." "Evangeline."

Beverly's Theatre, Dearborn street, corner of Monroe. "The Danites."

Hamlin's Theatre, Clark street, opposite the Court House. Engagement of Frank Chauhan. "Kil."

New Chicago Theatre, Clark street, opposite the Sherman House. "Der Verlobungs-Traum."

Academy of Music, Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Variety entertainment.

Exposition, Lake shore, foot of Adams street.

The Tabernacle, Monroe street, between Franklin and Market. Grand Concert by the Strakow Opera Company.

White Stocking Park, Picnic for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

COVENANT LODGE, No. 306, A. F. & A. M.—Special Communication from the Lodge. The Lodge is open to work on the M. D. Grade. Visiting brethren are fraternal invited. By order, H. W. WOLSELEY, W. M. WM. ERKL, Secretary.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday closed at 95.

The welcome announcement is made that the Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE has consented to deliver a speech at the Tabernacle next Monday night. His presence in Chicago at such a time will be most opportune, and will serve to inaugurate the fall campaign in grand fashion. As to his auditory, of course the only question will be the containing capacity of the big Tabernacle.

Primary elections were held in Chicago yesterday for the choice of delegates to attend the Second District Republican Congressional Convention to-day, and also for delegates to the various Senatorial District Republican Conventions. The large vote polled was an evidence alike of the activity of the candidates and the strong political interest beginning to be aroused.

And now the Democratic party in Iowa has gone to meet its late lamented connections in Maine and Massachusetts, and in the political graveyard of the year must be placed yet another tombstone with the epitaph: "Swallowed by the Fists." The process of digestion was yesterday completed at Des Moines, and now all that remains above ground of the "putrid reminiscence" in that State is the faint recollection, which will rapidly fade away, that there was once but is not a distinct party organization called Democratic.

An opinion as to the legal-tender quality of the subsidiary silver coinage, as well as the construction of the Revised Statistics relative to the reception of such coinage in payment of public dues, has just been promulgated by Attorney-General DEVENS in reply to questions submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. Judge Devens decides that the subsidiary coins are not legal-tender as payment of any debt exceeding in amount \$5, either as between individuals or in the payment of duties on imports.

Another resolution was introduced last evening in the Common Council directing the immediate discontinuance of work on the City-Hall building. The Council has already settled this question, and work on the building is going forward rapidly, economically, and with satisfaction to the taxpayers. The Lemoine Stone Ring has demonstrated its inability to control the votes necessary to pass such a resolution over the Mayor's veto, and there is no reason to apprehend that CULLERTON's crowd has gained any new recruits. They may as well drop the scheme.

The speech of the Hon. DANIEL P. BALDWIN, candidate for Attorney-General of Indiana, delivered at New Castle, Ind., a few days ago, on "Hard Times—Their Causes and Remedy," is one of the tersest, clearest, and ablest we have read during this campaign. The cause of the hard times is traced to their proper source, and it is completely demonstrated that the so-called contraction of the currency had nothing whatever to do with it. It was the destruction of capital caused by war, the prodigious inflation of debts and extravagant living, that brought the country to the point where the financial explosion took place. The speech of Mr. BALDWIN is full of facts and figures, and deserves an attentive perusal. It will be found in this issue of THE TRIBUNE.

An event of great importance to the small army of delinquent distillers inspired in Benson's raid upon the whisky-shives occurred yesterday in the decision of their cases by Justice HARLAN, of the United States Supreme Court. The decision is also of general interest by reason of the law points involved. In effect it is only a partial victory for the Government, Justice HARLAN holding that the granting of immunity and pardon operated to relieve the distillers from the enforcement of all penalties and forfeitures incurred by reason of the violation of the Internal Revenue laws, and accordingly the suits for double tax penalty and condemnation and forfeiture are dismissed. On the other hand, the decision sustains the claim of the Government for all unpaid taxes, overruling the plea of

the defendants that they were relieved of this demand through the granting of immunity to some and of pardon to others. The Court lays down the broad principle that the power to remit taxes is lodged only in Congress, and cannot be lawfully exercised by any officer of the Government; so that, even if a pledge of this kind had been made, or a provision to that effect had been inserted in the pardons, neither the pledge nor the pardons would be recognized as valid and binding, and the debt of unpaid taxes must still be paid unless released by act of Congress.

From the text of Justice HARLAN's opinion it would appear that the probability of an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States was held in view, and notice of appeal was promptly filed by the Assistant District Attorney on behalf of the Government.

And now comes the Sultan, who, in addition to all his other troubles, is having a distracting time with Fiat. At the beginning of last week the paper money had about one-third of its nominal value. During the week it fell off 7 per cent more, and was in consequence refused for taxes, whereupon it has commenced pouring into Constantinople in one week, wishy-washy, everlasting flood. It is reported that the Sultan has become alarmed, and is determined to institute energetic measures. What his energetic measures may be we do not know, except that it is going to name a Commission, which is the last resort in all desperate cases. As the Sultan is absolute, so far as he goes, he might instruct the Commission to take the paper money and the banknotes of the Republicans and that party confined its opposition to the tax until it was repealed.

THE NEW REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS.

The Democrats in New York used up the first day of their Convention in quarreling among themselves. This brought the actual proceedings of their Convention on the same day as that of the Republicans. The circumstance makes a comparison between the two more striking than usual. There was one point about which the two platforms were notably alike, and another about which they were notably at variance. It would be difficult for two different assemblies to express greater opposition than upon the subject of the Electoral Commission, as will be seen from the following extracts read side by side:

Fourth—The Electoral Commission. That by the Constitution of the United States, and of honorable mode of force and fraud, the high setting a dangerous ditch officials and unremitted to abide by it; an party annulled and rejected at par with gold in any civilized nation in the world. It will not be in the power of the Anti-Republicanists to repeat the act before resumption takes effect, and after it has become an accomplished fact many men now bawling for repeal will stop their noise, and conclude that on the whole it would be well to give the law a fair trial before taking any more steps in the direction of repeal. It will be disgraceful for Congress to order suspension of specie payments, without necessity or pretext therefor, and it cannot be done without a two-thirds vote of both Senate and House, as the President will certainly interpose the veto to prevent suspension. Resumption will expand the capacity of the business of the country to employ it, by liberating the hoarded coin and thereafter pouring into the currency channels the products of our mines and minta.

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE INCOME TAX. It is generally known and frankly admitted by the Democrats all over the State that Mr. W. C. GOVIND, of Chicago, is the recognized candidate of the Democratic State Committee for the United States Senate, and hence his recent speech in this city, which has been circulated by the Republicans, as presenting the real Democratic platform on which the party appeals to the people for its adoption.

In his arraignment of the Republicans for its financial management of the Government, Mr. GOVIND presented a number of items of "ruinous" policy, one of which reads as follows:

8. The example of taxation of Treasury notes, the taxation of Treasury notes in violation of the cardinal principle that all property shall be taxed in proportion to its value, and the repeal of the income tax, which is a wise and judicious political economy, that every man shall contribute to the support of the Government according to his ability, and that every man shall be compelled to maintain the means of protection from the shoulders of the rich and placing it on the backs of the poor.

We have already commented on the question of taxing the United States notes and bonds, and now call attention to this matter of the Revised Statistics relative to the reception of such coinage in payment of public dues, has just been promulgated by Attorney-General DEVENS in reply to questions submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury. Judge Devens decides that the subsidiary coins are not legal-tender as payment of any debt exceeding in amount \$5, either as between individuals or in the payment of duties on imports.

Another resolution was introduced last evening in the Common Council directing the immediate discontinuance of work on the City-Hall building. The Council has already settled this question, and work on the building is going forward rapidly, economically, and with satisfaction to the taxpayers.

The Lemoine Stone Ring has demonstrated its inability to control the votes necessary to pass such a resolution over the Mayor's veto, and there is no reason to apprehend that CULLERTON's crowd has gained any new recruits. They may as well drop the scheme.

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SPORTING.

The Success of the Chicago Jockey and Trotting Club Meeting Assured.

Seventy-nine Entries Received for the Eight Different Contests of Speed.

Batting Averages of League Players for the Base-Ball Sea-son of 1878.

Collage of Hughes, the Athletic Number One Who Undertook to Out-walk O'Leary.

Increasing Excitement as the Hanlan-Courtney Race Draws Nigh.

THE TURF.

The Chicago Tribune.
In last Sunday's *Tribune* there appeared a list of the entries to the meeting next week of the Chicago Jockey & Trotting Club which were received Saturday night. They numbered fifty-two, and it was stated in those columns that the total number received before the close of the present week would probably be seventy-five. This prediction has been fully verified, the number on hand to-day being seventy-eight, with several entries to be heard from.

The full list will be given below, and it will be seen that progress has filed in the most astonishing and agreeable manner. The free-for-all will be the largest ever trotted in this country, there being no less than nine entries; while in the 2½ and 2¾ races there are still more. The list is as follows:

FIRST DAY.

Purse \$1,000, for horses of the 2½ class: \$500 to first, \$250 to second, \$100 to third, \$100 to fourth.

Samuel J. Morgan enters b. g. Mr. Durie.

Willis R. Wilson enters gr. m. Jessie.

D. W. Kendall enters b. g. Black Dog.

G. J. Fuller enters b. g. Frank.

Frank Van Ness enters b. s. Tekonsha.

For entry: Mr. John J. Cook.

Purse \$1,500, for horses of the 2½ class: \$750 to first, \$375 to second, \$225 to third, \$150 to fourth.

W. H. Wilson enters g. m. Mamie.

G. J. Fuller enters b. g. Mamie.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Heavier Counter Transactions, with a Moderate Demand for Loans.

Self-Protection of Life-Insurance Policy-Holders—The Stock Market.

The Praira Markets Active and Generally Weak, with Larger Receipts of Eggs and Grain.

Preparing for Active Deliveries—The Wheat Movement.

FINANCIAL.

The approach of the first of the month, and the usual Monday increase of business, affected the counter transactions of the banks and carried the clearings up to \$3,500,000. The demand from city and country customers was very weakly marked. There was some little available capital in the hands of the banks, but the situation is not viewed with disquietude by bankers, as there has been a slow improvement in the last few days. Banks of discount are \$630 per cent to regular customers, but better rates are made to those entitled borrowers. The encumbrances were very light. New York exchange sold between banks at par.

In the local stock market Chicago & Alton Rail-road 6 per cent gold bonds have advanced to 102. 100. The stocks which were held in the hands of persons gold bonds are now 101 1/2. Bond funds are steady at 96. The stock market was dull all day, until the close, when the Granger stocks fell off. Investment stocks, however, improved, and Illinois Central, Chicago & St. Louis, New York Central, Erie & Quaker City, Rock Island were all better. "Points" were telegraphed from New York to the effect that Vandenberg and Keene were buying New York Central, Michigan Central, and Western Union, and that Jay Gould had come to town to look up the end of the line by buying Northern. It was also reported that the sage had been "selling" the Granger stocks, and that Osborn & Gurnee had been putting out some shorts that they had previously covered. Erie is largely dead in Chicago excepting in the hands of speculators at 93, and sold up to 100. At the present price it is thought to be a better purchase than when it was selling at 75. What keeps down now is the assessment being made and payable absolutely on Oct. 31. All stock on which the assessment is not paid will be liable for seizure, and the assessment will receive in place of their stock an equal amount of stock in the New York, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company. The forfeited stock will be replaced by an equal amount of new stock, which will be sold for the benefit of the company.

On account of the uncertainty about the Wisconsin and Minnesota crop, there is considerable difference of opinion about the values of the Granger stocks, and a prospect of wide fluctuation of price. The market for Northern sold as high as 92, and closed at 91 1/2. Northern preferred sold at 73, and closed at 73 1/2. Milwaukee & St. Paul common sold at 73 1/2, and closed at 70 1/2, ex-dividend of 3 1/2 per cent. Rock Island sold at 118 1/2 and 118 1/2, and at the close 118 1/2 was bid.

The local market for Governments was weak, and shipments of bonds were made from Chicago to New York. The demands of business here for capital and the superior attractions of other investments were strong.

Sales of Chicago Gas stock were made at 120%, and 131. The stock is depressed according to some by the dangerous rivalry of the electric light, and according to others by the unfavorable nature of the negotiations between the city and the Gas Company. The latter have however rejected the city's offer of \$1,500 a thousand feet.

A PROSPECTIVE COMBINATION OF LIFE-INSURANCE POLICY-HOLDERS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
Chicago, Sept. 30.—A good deal has been said and written concerning the policy-holders operated by the life-insurance companies of this country upon their retiring policy-holders, and numerous instances have been given of the most shameful and wanton character.

As the majority of these policy-holders who frequently or choice, were to withdraw are plundered from one-quarter to five-sixths of the reserve held by the company in trust for their policies.

Persons excepted should be made in favor of companies operating in States where no such laws are in force. That law generally gives the company one-fifth of this reserve as a penalty to be paid by withdrawing members, and too large a penalty, when used to find a substitute for the money withdrawn, is to be regarded as very gross.

A letter from the Hon. Eliza Wright, of Boston, formerly Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, the author of the famous "Penitent" and the actuary of the life-best standard, I learn, is in the process of a movement in the United States Supreme Court, to the protection of the companies' right to withdraw if it is not an insurance for the life of the insured, in fact if the policy is sold, or the amount of the premium, of either the sum or the rate of interest, is less than the sum or the rate of interest that have been made.

One thing has been demonstrated beyond the shadow of a doubt, that the officers of the companies cannot safely be intrusted with the decision of this question.

I think it is safe to say, that the whole reserve of the companies belongs to about 100,000 persons, and that the companies have now none that they care to have for, or are unable to pay the premium. An no one, or ten, or even a score of them, can be expected to have a sum in equity, if they were sure to give their rights to the companies, and to withdraw.

It is not safe to recommend any policy-holders under whose notice, the communication may fall, to withdraw in accordance with Wright, to be registered in accordance with his suggestion.

H. W. HALE.

The following were the prices paid for railroad bonds on the New York Stock Exchange on Saturday:

Yale & Dixie, 1st, 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. real estate, 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 1st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 2d cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 3d cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 4th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 5th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 6th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 7th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 8th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 9th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 10th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 11th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 12th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 13th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 14th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 15th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 16th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 17th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 18th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 19th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 20th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 21st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 22nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 23rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 24th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 25th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 26th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 27th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 28th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 29th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 30th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 31st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 32nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 33rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 34th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 35th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 36th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 37th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 38th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 39th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 40th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 41st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 42nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 43rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 44th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 45th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 46th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 47th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 48th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 49th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 50th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 51st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 52nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 53rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 54th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 55th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 56th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 57th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 58th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 59th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 60th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 61st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 62nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 63rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 64th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 65th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 66th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 67th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 68th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 69th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 70th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 71st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 72nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 73rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 74th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 75th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 76th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 77th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 78th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 79th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 80th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 81st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 82nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 83rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 84th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 85th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 86th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 87th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 88th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 89th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 90th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 91st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 92nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 93rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 94th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 95th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 96th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 97th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 98th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 99th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 100th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 101st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 102nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 103rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 104th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 105th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 106th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 107th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 108th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 109th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 110th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 111th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 112th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 113th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 114th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 115th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 116th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 117th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 118th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 119th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 120th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 121st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 122nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 123rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 124th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 125th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 126th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 127th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 128th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 129th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 130th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 131st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 132nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 133rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 134th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 135th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 136th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 137th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 138th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 139th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 140th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 141st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 142nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 143rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 144th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 145th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 146th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 147th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 148th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 149th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 150th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 151st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 152nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 153rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 154th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 155th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 156th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 157th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 158th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 159th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 160th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 161st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 162nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 163rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 164th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 165th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 166th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 167th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 168th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 169th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 170th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 171st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 172nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 173rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 174th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 175th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 176th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 177th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 178th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 179th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 180th cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 181st cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 182nd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 183rd cons., 100, 97 1/2; N. Y. C. & St. 184th cons., 100,

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Judge Burnet, of Cincinnati, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Kellogg-Cary troupe are domiciled at the Grand Pacific.

Henry Ward Beecher visited the Exposition yesterday morning.

Judge S. E. Gookin, of Terre Haute, Ind., is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. A. W. Black, of Edinburgh, Scotland, is a guest at the Palmer House.

William McKinley, a Dundee, Scotland, capitalist, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Jackson, Mich., Military Band marched through the city yesterday evening last night, and several of their best selections, for which they were loudly applauded.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tannus Building), was at 8 a. m., 69 degrees; 10 a. m., 72; 12 m., 80; 3 p. m., 84; 8 p. m., 76. Barometric pressure, 30.04.

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It was voted that the strike should be continued if the amount of business done by the

shops was less than \$100 a day.

The license receipts were \$150.

A couple of caskets, or \$200 in paper, was issued.

According to the Comptroller's clerks, only \$60,000 in scrip has thus far been issued.

Out of sixteen cases of diphtheria reported last month, twelve resulted in the death of the patients.

The Treasurer's receipts were: Water of \$2,007; Comptroller, \$717. Total, \$2,815. He paid out \$3,500.

There were forty-five cases of scarlet fever reported last month, but only two have terminated fatal to date.

The Register of Vital Statistics has recorded the Palace Hotel case as "yellow fever," the name of the hotel not being given. The fire, when it was opened.

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